

Hopkinsville Kentuckian.

VOL. XIX.

HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY, FRIDAY, SEPT. 3, 1897.

NO. 7

50 Cents

For Choice of our Entire Stock of
Straw Hats.

WORTH \$1.00 to \$2.50.

All Cheaper Grades
AT HALF PRICE.

J. H. ANDERSON & CO.

TAKING CHANCES.

Josh Billings once said: "If I wuz called upon to weep over the body of a dead mawl, I would shed mi tears over his head." Josh didn't take any chances. Even though every appearance indicated that he was dead, he'd keep away from his heels. No man ought to take chances when there is a certainty to be had. In buying shoes from us you have the benefit of our practical shoe experience. We KNOW we give more for the money than others care to offer, and in order to give a practical illustration we quote below description and prices on a few "sellers":

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|---|---|---|
| Ladies' Dangola Button, C. S. toe and heel size 3 to 7. | Ladies' Dangola Lace, pat. tip and lace, pointed toe. Price | Our Leader, a Ladies' Dangola Lace and Button, newest style, a \$2 Shoe for |
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98c. \$1.25. \$1.50.

The Wear Register, for Men, all styles. Every warranted.
\$2.00.

Buy from us and take no chances.

PERTEE & CO.

Public Appreciation

Nerves our efforts and we are showing our appreciation by the prices we are making.

If It Is High Class

Goods you are thinking of, link us with your thoughts, and we will convince you that the best is not to good, if prices are right.

Remember

That we can show you any thing you may need in Harness, saddles, blankets, collars, Back bands, hames, chains, etc., and an elegant line of Lap Dusters.

We carry the **LARGEST** stock and give **LOWEST** prices.

F. A. YOST & CO.

207 South Main.

CREAM OF NEWS.

IF IT IS NEW AND TRUE THIS COLUMN HAS IT.

Sensational Suit Filed—Rev. Campbell's Case—Gunn Acquitted—Silver Mine—Cutting Tobacco.

Collins Gunn Acquitted.

The examining trial of Collins Gunn, the young Crofton farmer charged with arson, was held Monday and resulted in an acquittal.

The Killing Was Justifiable.

Jas Robertson, who killed Wiley Nichols at a picnic two weeks ago at Isley, Hopkins county, was acquitted at the examining trial at Madisonville Monday.

Waived Preliminary Trial.

John Johnson, the negro who shot and killed Tom and John Andrews, two other negroes at a festival near Trenton, waived examination at Elkton and was held over until Circuit Court.

Will Return To Town.

Mr. P. P. Huffman, whose mill was recently sold to Litchfield & Adams, of Trigg county, has sold his lease and given immediate possession to the new owners. Mr. Huffman has removed to the city to live.

Democrats Don't Move.

You can't change your voting precinct now without losing your vote. Yesterday was the limit of sixty days before Nov. 2. Democrats stay right where you are until you can cast a vote for good government and economy in public office.

C. P. Church Workers.

The conference of church workers of the C. P. church was held in Nashville this week and was attended by 100 delegates. Rev. W. J. King, of this city, was in attendance and discussed "An Open Parliament on Finance." Many noted men were present and took part in the discussions.

Commenced Cutting the Crop.

A number of South Christian farmers have commenced cutting tobacco and the weed will be cut and housed as fast as it ripens. The crop is comparatively free from worms and is of good quality. While the average is not quite so large as usual, it is believed that there will be the average number of pounds raised in the county.

Wait Answer to an Old Indictment.

In 1893 Ed Evans, col., was indicted on a charge of breaking a store house. He succeeded in eluding the officers until Wednesday, when Deputy E. P. Wilkins captured him near Lee Des, and landed him in jail. He is accused of having entered the meat house of Mr. J. W. Bruff, near Julien. Evans will be tried at the next term of Circuit court.

Death of Joel McKinney.

Caliz, Aug. 30.—Joel McKinney, a highly respected farmer, died this morning at his home four miles east of this place, of Bright's disease. He was 68 years old and leaves six children, his wife having died three years ago. He was a consistent member of the Methodist church and was liked by all his neighbors. He was a kind and generous hearted man and a useful citizen and will be much missed by the entire community in which he had lived for many years.

Al Layne strikes it Rich.

Mr. A. C. Layne has at his store some specimens of stone rich in silver which he says were taken from a mine in Christian county, 22 miles from Hopkinsville. He says the vein was within five feet of the surface and that the stone will yield \$75 worth of silver to the ton, according to the estimate of experienced miners.

This has always been a hot bed of silver men, but it is news to them to know that they have a silver mine in their own county. Mr. Layne deposes to give the exact location of his mine, for the present.

Referent to Conference.

The committee of Methodist ministers designated to inquire into the charges against Rev. Geo. F. Campbell, preferred by his wife, made a report this week referring the matter to conference for investigation. They reported that the evidence for and against was so evenly balanced that it would be necessary to have other evidence as to the reliability of witnesses and these matters they thought should be undertaken only by conference. Mr. Campbell will not preach pending investigation, which will be had this month. There is now but little prospect of a reconciliation and the separation of the couple is probably permanent.

Prof. Jas. H. Fuqua, who was deposed as a member of the Bethel College faculty, opened his high school at Russellville Monday with more than fifty students.

A COOL \$100,000!

A Much Favored Family Who Have Had Public Paps Enough.

Judge Breathitt has no claims for support on the people of Christian county that have not been settled any times over in advance. No one family has a right to be kept in office forever in a State whose constitution recognizes the principle of rotation in many of the most important offices. There is a growing feeling even in their own party that the entire Breathitt family ought to be willing to step aside and let somebody else fill a few offices for awhile. This is emphasized by the fact that three members of the family are now in office and candidates for other offices. In order that the public may have some idea of what has been done for this much favored family, we give a statement below that may be exactly accurate as to figures, but is in the main correct:

MAJ. JOHN W. BREATHITT.
1870-1890—County Clerk 20 years at estimated salary of \$3,000.....\$ 60,000
1890-1894—Postmaster 4 years at \$2,100.....8,400
1894-1897—County Judge 3 years, salary raised from \$1,000 in previous term to \$1,500, and fees estimated.....3,600
Now a candidate for postmaster.

HARVEY W. BREATHITT.
1870-1891—Deputy County Clerk, 21 years, salary not known, probably \$12,600.....12,600
Other minor official positions not taken into account.

JUDGE JAS. BREATHITT.
Two or three terms as representative of the old constitution, amounting to probably.....1,500
Several terms as City Attorney of Hopkinsville, estimated at.....1,000
1895-1897—Two years as Circuit Judge at \$3,000.....6,000
Now a candidate for re-election.

GUS BREATHITT.
Services as deputy sheriff one or more terms and other positions from time to time, estimated at.....1,000
1890-4—Deputy postmaster 4 years.....3,600
1894—Clerk of County Judge, salary not known or counted.
Now a candidate for Constable.

Total in 27 years one family, \$97,700. It is probable that these estimates are too low in most cases and that the family has had more than \$100,000. The Breathitts are good, clever people but the rankest of partisan Republicans, and there is no reason why any Democrat of Christian county should by his vote help to perpetuate two generations of them in office at the same time.

The moral of this story is that Jim Breathitt should be defeated as Circuit Judge by Judge Cook. And he will be.

Sensational Divorce Suit Filed.

A somewhat sensational divorce suit has been filed in the Circuit Clerk's office. Mrs. Nora Mills, formerly Miss Nora Cotton, the 17-year-old daughter of Mr. W. A. Cotton, of North Christian, asks the Court to annul the marriage vows entered into between herself and Alex. Mills, of Nashville, Aug. 23, last. The plaintiff alleges in her petition that while visiting the Tennessee Centennial undue influence was brought to bear upon her by Nashville relatives and that she was over persuaded to marry the defendant. She further alleges that she does not love him, and that she was wrongfully treated and that fraud was practiced in order to make the match.

The young people are cousins, but were not well acquainted, having only met each other a few times. They were married on the evening of Aug. 23, and Mrs. Mills left her husband for a while. When they got home there they concluded to have some fun, and giving the alarm began firing on young Kirk, and while he made his escape from the watermelon patch several shots were fired at him, one or two striking him on the leg. The father of the boy had warrants sworn out against them, and the case will be tried to-morrow.

Charged With "Hazing."

Warrants have been issued for Lin Simons and Gill Malone, two boys of the Daysville vicinity, of Todd county, upon the charge of hazing. It is reported that the two boys took Albin Kirk, another boy in the neighborhood, out to a watermelon patch for a while. When they got home there they concluded to have some fun, and giving the alarm began firing on young Kirk, and while he made his escape from the watermelon patch several shots were fired at him, one or two striking him on the leg. The father of the boy had warrants sworn out against them, and the case will be tried to-morrow.

By a vote of 73 to 36 the Long Run Baptist Association in Jefferson Co. adopted resolutions censuring President Whitsett, of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, and asking his removal.

SKINNED ALIVE.

CHARLIE WHEELER GETS HINDMAN TO DEBATE WITH HIM.

The Bulky Butler With a Chip on His Shoulder Gets More Than Enough—Will Divide Time With No More "Local Speakers."

The Hindman-Wheeler debate at Benton Tuesday was grossly misrepresented in the Courier-Journal. Hindman was literally fished alive by Charlie Wheeler. In order that his speech may be read and judged on its merits, we reproduce the account of the Paducah News. Hindman having spoken for an hour, Mr. Wheeler took the stand to reply:

He said it had been his pleasure, since his early manhood, to do battle for the Democratic party, but this was his first attempt to defend the party from the attacks of one claiming to be a Democrat. That whenever an enemy showed his head it was a satisfaction to promptly strike it and no difference under what guise or colors it appeared, his duty remained the same. He said that some of the Democracy he had described was learned from Gov. Hindman, when he was a free silver man, and seconded the nomination of Hon. Wat Hardin some eight years ago in the convention which nominated Gov. Brown.

He insisted that the law of the Democratic party is the rule of majority, and when that majority had spoken, no man could remain a Democrat and deny its mandates. That Gen. Hindman was no longer a Democrat—that the party had declared for free silver in its county, state and national convention? He had refused to abide the decision, but he bolted the party and joined a small impetuous faction, which met at Indianapolis, and bound the Democratic party and delivered it into the hands of the Republicans in 1896. A Democrat must abide the decision of the majority of his party. Any man who does not is not a Democrat. If he resents what he claims. He said the general if the party had not spoken in clear tones, and if he and his associates had not dissented from the party, as it had declared for free silver there was no room or place for single standard ideas. He could not understand why the general should make such a race of what he called himself a candidate for office, when he admits that he has no expectation of election. The distinguished gentleman should be called a missonary rather than a politician. If the general regards silver men as mere talkers he could, with propriety call himself a word machine. If the general does not expect to be elected what is he running for? It is conceded that Shackelford or Bailey will win the race. Is he running to divide the Democrats in order to elect Bailey, the Republican?

The speaker declared he could embrace a gold democrat, and demand a vote for a republican directly or indirectly. He had served a short time in congress and found that republicans were not only good men, but politicians, but spiritually and in every other way. When a man goes outside of the democratic party to help an enemy he is not a democrat. The small regiment of generals who met at Indianapolis and nominated Palmer and Buckner did so, not with hope of election, but to cover up the sins of such of their followers as wished to vote for McKinley, as well as means of trading and leading democrats from loyalty to party. The great majority of them, however, voted for McKinley.

What sort of a democratic home-stead is Gen. Hindman keeping open, which he so vividly pictures?

When it is believed the majority of his sort voted the republican ticket in obedience to their leaders' advice "to shoot no rockets in the air, but vote for McKinley straight!"

The honorable gentleman pays a high tribute to Cleveland, in which he complains they have been abused by democrats. He praises them for their maintenance of the gold standard and in the country under adverse conditions. Mr. Wheeler did not believe the tribute of praise was just, and did not believe they had been abused according to their deserts, that they were not honest, in his opinion, in their views. It is true they maintained the gold standard, but it cost the government the sum of \$250,000,000 in bonds to do it, which will hang as a burden about the necks of the people and posterity for a half century to come.

The speaker then quoted from the article of Mr. Eccles, the goldbug controller of currency, in the North American Review of August, in which he declares that prosperity has not come to the people, and is yet many days off, and asked Gen. Hindman to reply to that assertion of the value of his own kind of politics. The time in wheat and produce, depends upon

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

BIGGEST PASSENGER BOAT.

Description of the New Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse.

It Would Only Take Eight Days to Travel from New York to London in the Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse.

[Copyright, 1917.]

On September 20 the largest passenger steamer in the world will enter the port of New York for the first time. The name of this boat is "Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse." Its dimensions are: Length over all, 648 feet; beam, 66 feet; depth, 45 feet; tonnage, 14,000; displacement, 20,000 tons. Eight such ships, with masts and stern touching, would reach a mile less 96 feet. With a clear voyage of only 12 feet between them, the ship would cover exactly a mile. The Campania and Lucania, sister ships that are the pride of the Cunard navy, are considerably smaller. The "Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse" is the latest addition to the ships of the North German Lloyd, and her visit to the port of New York on the date named above will mark her maiden voyage.

Naturally the North German Lloyd folks, from the general manager down to the stokers on every one of the ships, are exceedingly enthusiastic about this new vessel. She has cost an enormous

There are 200 staterooms for 350 first class passengers, accommodations for 370 second class passengers, and room for 500 in the stateroom. The total passenger capacity of the ship, therefore, is 1,220.

The big engines of "Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse," are expected to develop 23,000 horse power. There are two of these engines, one for each shaft, built on the triple-expansion principle. Each high pressure cylinder is 25 inches in diameter, the intermediate cylinders being 50 1/2 inches and the low pressure cylinders 96 1/2 inches, or a little more than eight feet. A water-tight longitudinal bulkhead separates the two engines. Each of the two three-bladed propellers is 22 feet 3/4 inches in diameter. They are made of bronze and each weighs 26 tons. The cooling surface in the steam condensers measures several acres, and the 11,000 separate tubes, if placed end to end would reach 23 miles in a straight line.

Besides these chief engines there are 66 others, the total number of steam cylinders being 124. The centrifugal pumps that would be used in case it were necessary to rid the ship of a great volume of water in a hurry can throw 3,600 tons an hour.

The bulkhead system for safety's sake, has been carried further on the "Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse" than on any other ship. There is no transverse bulkhead, and the longitudinal

True, her first voyage will make a new era in transatlantic navigation; and it is also the case when a boat is larger and faster than the existing standards is put on the transatlantic route, the other steamship lines are already planning how they may equal this new ship—and they must—and excel her if they can.

CONTINUOUS SOUNDINGS.

New Device That Registers Depth of Water on a Dial.

An ingenious invention designed to lessen the peril of ocean travel has just been patented by an experienced skipper, Capt. Ferdinand Foster, of the steamer Al. Foster. It seems likely to make a long number of one of the oldest of the sailor's implements—the cord and weight used from time immemorial to test the depth of water in which a ship is sailing by means of the process known as "heaving the lead." The usefulness of this process in an emergency was shown by the fate that befallen the ocean greyhound St. Paul. It will be remembered that on a foggy day the big steamer found herself off her course, steering through the darkness and in a few moments a vessel's bow was heaved upon a man was in accordance with custom a man was sent to the chains with the lead for the purpose of keeping the pilot posted regarding the depth of the water. The lead was heaved once and showed a satisfactory depth of water. The usual interval elapsed before the lead was heaved again. When the cry of the man in the chains was next heard there was consternation in the big ship. The second cast had shown that the steamer was in shallow water, and before any steps could be taken to get her out of danger her keel glistened on the sands and she was beached hard and fast. Had the sandy beach been a rocky shore a terrible disaster would have occurred and the inadequacy of the old method of testing the depth of water under a vessel's bow would have been still further emphasized.

It was with the intention of remedying this serious defect in the apparatus of navigation that Capt. Foster has, after much study, invented the device referred to. It consists of an oblong piece of metal, fitted with fine at the top and bottom and sides. The fins are similar in design to those on the Holland submarine boat and are designed to enable the contrivance to sink to the deepest depth of water. The great superiority of the idea over the old method consisted in the fact that instead of having to be thrown overboard at intervals the new device can be suspended in the exact depth of water that a vessel must draw in perfectly safe, and left in that position while the ship is moving through the water.

The floating metal is connected with the ship by means of an electric wire, which not only registers the depth of the water on the dial in the pilot house, but if the implement strikes any obstruction on the bottom instantly announces the fact, so that the pilot is enabled to shape his course accordingly.

In addition to this it is possible by means of the new device to tell exactly of the ocean beneath the ship is composed. The method is extremely simple. An ordinary telephone receiver is connected with the wire that runs to the depth tester, and when the latter touches the bottom the dial is enabled to tell the nature of the ocean's bottom by the sound that it hears on the receiver. If the metal touches a clay bottom or sand the sound will be smooth, without jar or friction; but if the ship is traveling over a rocky bed the sound that comes to the receiver will be harsh and rattling. The dial device bounces over it. With such apparatus as this it would have been impossible for the St. Paul to meet with the accident she did.

To the ordinary lead it is only possible to sound to a certain depth when the vessel is under headway, as the action of the water carries the lead away from the bottom. The new device will sink to almost any depth. Its action in the water being like that of a kite in the air. The greater the speed of the boat the swifter and deeper the metal will sink, the angle at which the fins are arranged carrying it down as the vessel moves. The "sinker" weighs ten pounds and is 45 inches in length.

The device has been submitted to government officials who are interested in improvements to navigation and Capt. Foster has been notified that an expert will be appointed to examine and report upon the value of the invention.

Soldiers Needed.
A request has recently been made for more troops in the Yellowstone park, and it is probable that a company of infantry will be sent there in the near future. It is alleged that tourists in the park frequently commit depredations, such as felling rare trees for fuel, killing game, catching fish, soaping the geysers to induce premature eruption, etc. The force now in the park is not sufficiently large to patrol it thoroughly and prevent the vandals' claims. A company of infantry will doubtless render valuable assistance in patrolling the park and enforcing the law relating to trespass and depredation, but the work will never be thoroughly and effectively done until a military post is established in the park and at least a squadron of cavalry stationed at it for the protection of the forests and the game and the geysers and the other matters of interest found in this remarkable region.—Military Gazette, Chicago.

An Epitaph.
Claud—There is nothing more pleasant than to walk and talk with the one you love best.
Maud—I should think you would get tired of your own company.—Town Topics.

THIS AND THAT

—Graven upon the tombstone of a jockey who had just been buried in a New Zealand cemetery are the simple words: "He passed the post."

—A real lion is loose in the Merimae river, between Lowell and Lawrence. It belongs to the manager at Glen Forest, and made its escape the other day.

A new scrubbing or nail brush has a perforated receptacle in the top of the handle with a tightly-fitting cover to hold a cake of soap or cleaning powder, the water to dissolve it entering from the brush side of the handle.

Two lovers of ten years ago of Cutler, Me., have recently been married in southern California. The man has been spending the intervening years making a fortune, and the engagement has been maintained throughout.

A very active woman is Mrs. Jennie Benson, who conducts a large store in Omaha and manages it alone. She is the only woman in the establishment. She also finds time for social duties and does a little writing.

—The accuracy of some parts of the locomotive is ten times finer than in the watch, but for absolute measurement the accuracy in the watch is almost three times as fine as in the locomotive.

Sark, the smallest of the Channel islands, will be the first British possession in which the post office will be the Marconi system of telegraphy, without wires. The island has now no telegraphic communication with the outside world, and is often cut off entirely by the fogs and storms.

—Paris has voted \$20,000,000 to the exposition of 1900, or more than double the amount appropriated for its last exhibition. Two great palaces will be erected in the Champs Elysees and the Seine, crossed by a monumental bridge, is to be transformed into a Venetian canal, with terraced banks and ornamental pavilions.

WELSH PEDIGREES.

Pride in Racial Traditions—Hereditary Surnames Found No Favor.

Racial conditions and social circumstances have alike contributed to invest Cambro-British genealogies with an importance unknown among non-Celtic people. The ancient Celtic law, before all things, a warrior, and therefore a bearer of arms. The Romanized Britons systematically strove to keep their race untainted by any admixture with the blood of the Saxon invader, and the full rights of a citizen were only accorded to him who could point to eight great-grandparents of genuine Welsh stock. Hence the possession of these proves noblesse was of paramount importance to the Cambro-Briton, and long before the time of the invasion among the laity Welsh pedigrees were handed down by oral tradition, the enumeration of the four descendants in the male line forming the full name of the individual. Thus, like an Gael an Cynllan an Canadog was the name of a man formed of his own name joined to those of his father and paternal grandfather and great-grandfather. For ordinary purposes the name of the individual with the aid of his father's was considered sufficient, the two being united by the word ap, or ab, "the son of," but for purposes of formality and display the whole of the known or supposed male ancestry was set out, even to an immoderate length.

The use of a hereditary surname, derived from the occupation or residence of a paternal ancestor, or from some other circumstance, had become the rule in most countries in Christendom by the end of the thirteenth century. But in Wales the old form of nomenclature continued to prevail, to the bewilderment of the Saxon and the Frank, until a statute of Henry VIII. had the effect of compelling every Cymro to adopt his father's name as his own cognomen and that of his male descendants in perpetuity. The absence of surnames from the earlier portions of Welsh pedigrees, combined with a national contempt for definite dates, renders it difficult to trace the genealogy of Wales particularly fruitful in the nuts which it is the pleasure and the pain of the genealogical student to crack, but which the uninitiated fear to risk their teeth upon. It may be questioned whether even the names of Welsh mansions have greater terrors for the ordinary Englishman than the long enumerations of single names generation after generation, which leave the reader in utter confusion of mind as to whether he is landed in the sixteenth century or the sixth before he has got back to the original paper families.—Genealogical Magazine.

Child's Chance of Life.

Of the children born alive one-fourth die before 11 months, one-third before the twenty-third month, half before their eighth year, two-thirds before the end of the thirtieth year, and one-fifth before the end of the fifth year, and of about 12,000 only one survives a whole century.

The First
Dose of Dr. Bell's Peppermint Cure
Peppermint Cure
Tastes Like Mint Candy
Does not produce drowsiness
and does not irritate the
stomach. It is purely
vegetable and contains
no opium. You can
take it as often as you
like. It is better than
any other because it cures
the Cough and leaves the
Stomach, Liver and Di-
gestive Organs in a
perfect condition.

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CIRCUIT COURT DIRECTORY

Trico—First Monday in February—term three weeks (third Monday in May—term two weeks; first Monday in September—term three weeks.
Stewart—Fourth Monday in February—term six weeks; First Monday in June—term four weeks; 7th and 8th in September—term six weeks.
Callaway—second Monday in April—term three weeks; First Monday in August—term two weeks; second Monday in November—term three weeks.
Lyon—First Monday in May—term two weeks; first Monday in August—term two weeks; first Monday in September—term two weeks.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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Office Court St., near Weber.

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Lawyer.
Hopkinsville, Ky.

Office with Callis & Wallace.

D. B. M. MERRIWETHER,
(Late of Louisville.)
Dentist.
Hopkinsville, Ky.

Office in Summers' Building, over Bassett & Co's.

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Physician and Surgeon.
Hopkinsville, Ky.

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Barbers.
Third street, Hopkinsville, Ky.

Special attention to patients clean. Linen and hairdressing services. Call and location fixed.

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Entirely new and first class in all respects. Excellent sample rooms and service unequaled in the city.
On Double Car Line.
C. F. & L. P. KLEIDER, Props.,
Henderson, Ky.

EXCURSION TICKETS

VIA THE
Illinois Central R. R.
TO THE

Tennessee Centennial

And International Exposition
AT
NASHVILLE.

For the above excursion tickets will be sold by the Illinois Central R. R. at varying times, rates and limits, including a ticket on the daily, good returning until November 1, and including tickets having limit of twenty days, fifteen days and seven days. Also tickets on Tuesdays and Thursdays of each week with limit of three days. For full particulars as to which of the above applies from your nearest ticket agent, or write to the Illinois Central Railroad, call on or address your nearest railroad ticket agent, W. M. MURPHY, Div. Pass. Agent, New Orleans, La.; A. SCOTT, Div. Pass. Agent, St. Louis, Mo.; J. A. HANSON, P. A. & M. R. LIND, P. A. Chicago, Ill.; Louisville, Ky.

I. C. RAILWAY.
LEAVE HOPKINSVILLE:
No. 2, Mail and Express, Daily... 8:20 a. m.
No. 4, Mail and Express, Daily... 10:30 a. m.
No. 6, Hopkinsville & Princeton... 11:00 a. m.
Accommodation... 11:30 a. m.
Arrive HOPKINSVILLE:
No. 1, Mail and Express, Daily... 11:00 a. m.
No. 3, Hopkinsville & Princeton... 11:30 a. m.
Accommodation... 12:00 a. m.

The Short Line

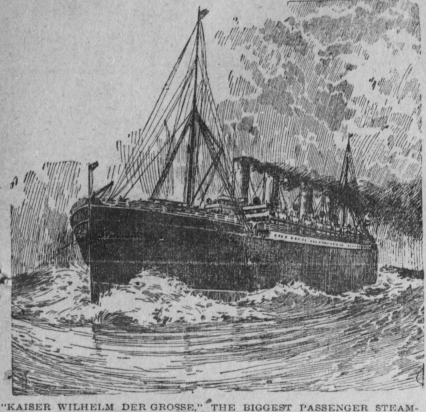
—TO—
Cincinnati, Louisville,
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Making direct connections for points in Arkansas, Texas, California, and all points in the West and Southwest. Through sleeper, and free reclining chair cars from Princeton, to Memphis, New Orleans, and intermediate points.

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Tonsorial Artist.
Assisted by two first-class workmen.

PHOENIX HOTEL BARBERSHOP.

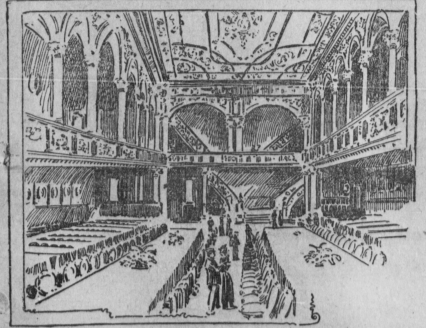


"KAISER WILHELM DER GROSSE," THE BIGGEST PASSENGER STEAMER AFOAT.

amount of money. Just how much no one will say of course, for steamship men are always chary of such information; but there is good reason to believe that \$2,000,000 would be much too small a guess. She is beautiful as well as costly. Indeed, to the layman she appears by far the handsomest ship afloat, judging from the model recently put on exhibition at the New York office of the company. It is expected, too, that she will prove a very fast vessel; in fact her builders have guaranteed a speed of 22 knots an hour, and though this result cannot be looked for till she has been voyaging some time, it is freely predicted that eventually she will show her heels to both the giant Canard boats.

When the new vessel thoroughly "picks" herself, the Kaiser Wilhelm would say, some exciting races her speed the Atlantic will be in order.

There is no doubt that the North German Lloyd line has made its supreme effort in putting this boat on the trans-Atlantic ferry. It is some years now since its vessels, though admirable in many ways, being well adapted to speedy and safe, were fully up to date.



VIEW OF ITS MAGNIFICENT SALOON.

The "Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse" is more than up to date. Besides her superlative size and her hoped for superlative speed, she possesses many features that will make for comfort, safety and unalloyed delight.

Her big dining-room, which takes up the entire breadth of the ship, in which 350 persons can dine at once, has a magnificent, lofty ceiling and a handsome gallery that suggests a great auditorium on land rather than anything on ship-board.

The long promenade deck, 400 feet from end to end, is the finest walk of its kind in the world. In 14 laps the promenade will have walked more than 300 feet, over a mile, and it contains a number of corners, formed by deck structures of various breadths, offering passengers protection against the wind and spray besides affording admirable vantage points sure to be greatly appreciated by young folks.

bulkhead in the engine-room which divide the ship into its compartments in all. Each of the four groups of boilers is placed in a separate water-tight compartment; thus in case of collision the ship need never be without and through engine or pumps. This is an entirely new thing, upon which the North German Lloyd folk pride themselves highly. Besides the double bottom set up into 22 subdivisions, and this provides additional protection.

If, however, the impossible should happen and the vessel spring a leak, or if she should go ashore, there would be little danger to the passengers, since 24 large life boats are stowed on the awning deck ready for immediate use, and perfectly accessible. These boats, indeed, present one of the most noticeable of the big ship's visible features.

The stateroom passengers occupy the forward part of the ship, the first cabin passengers are stowed amidships, and the second cabin passengers aft. It takes 1,000 25-candle electric lamps to light the various parts of the vessel. The crew numbers in all 450 persons. They are all berthed in the immediate

neighborhood of their work. The captain and officers are near the bridge; the awning deck; the engineers and firemen on the main and lower decks, close to the engine room, and so on, so that none of those who operate the ship need be away from the passengers and their posts of duty.

The great strength of the Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse will tend to lessen the tendency to pitch; there are big bilge keels at the sides to reduce the rolling motion as much as possible; and it is hoped the chief provocations to seasickness have been reduced to a minimum. Besides, the big engines have been "balanced" by a peculiar device, so that the up and down motion of the great mass of metal contained in the pistons, piston-rods, cranks and connecting rods will be felt.

If all that is hoped for by the builders and owners of this monster ship comes true, her first voyage will make a new era in transatlantic navigation; and it is also the case when a boat is larger and faster than the existing standards is put on the transatlantic route, the other steamship lines are already planning how they may equal this new ship—and they must—and excel her if they can.

Hopkinsville Kentuckian.

Published Tuesday and Friday Mornings

CHAS. M. MEACHAM.

SUBSCRIPTION IS A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

Local reading notices 20 cents per line.
Special local events free each insertion.
Rates for standing advertisements furnished
on application.

OFFICE 32 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

—FRIDAY SEPT. 3, 1897—

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

CLERK COURT OF APPEALS—SAM J. SHACKELFORD, OF DAYTON.
CIRCUIT JUDGE—THOMAS P. COOK OF CALLOWAY.
COUNTY ATTORNEY—W. R. HOVELL, OF CHRISTIAN.
COUNTY JUDGE—JAS. K. FORBES.
COUNTY ATTORNEY—FRANK RIVES.
SHERIFF—THOS. J. LAYNE.
ASSESSOR—JAS. G. YANCEY.
SEPT. OF SCHOOLS—U. L. CLARDE.
COUNTY CLERK—ALBERT KELLY.
COUNTY CLERK—C. D. BELL.
SHERIFF—H. B. CRUNK.
JAILER—L. L. NICHOLS.
REPRESENTATIVE—JNO. C. DUFFY.

FOR CITY COUNCILMEN.

FIRST WARD—R. H. HOLLAND.
SECOND WARD—JAS. D. WARE.
THIRD WARD—DENNIS R. PERRY.
FOURTH WARD—GEO. D. DALTON.
FIFTH WARD—E. W. WALKER.
SIXTH WARD—J. T. WALL.
SEVENTH WARD—L. T. BRASHER.

MAGISTRATES

S. HOPKINSVILLE—S. G. BUCKNER.
PEMBROKE—Wm. L. PARKER.
LONGVIEW—THOS. M. PARKER.
LAFAYETTE—J. F. DIXON.
FREET HILL—DAVID SMITH.
SCATES MILL—T. P. DUNNING.
UNION S. H.—M. B. KING.

CONSTABLES

S. HOPKINSVILLE—W. H. WEST.
PEMBROKE—BEN CARROLL.
LONGVIEW—BEN WILLIAMS.
LAFAYETTE—FRANK RIVES.
FREET HILL—JOHN WALKER.
SCATES MILL—JOHN W. F. POOL.

A daughter of the late R. B. Hayes on Wednesday changed her name to Smith.

The report of the settlement of the strike was premature. The outlook for labor is still as bad as ever.

Bill Taylor is said to be nursing a gubernatorial boomlet as the candidate of the Hunter faction in 1899.

The first lynching occurred in Alaska recently. A man who stole a sack of flour was shot to death by order of a vigilance committee.

Graham Vreeland is making the canvass of the Courier Journal candidate a personally conducted affair.

We do not believe the statement of the Courier Journal that Bill Reed, of Marshall county, has bolted the Democratic ticket. Let's hear from Bill himself.

The deficit for each year, according to the estimate of the treasury officials, be \$14,000,000. The pension disbursements for the last two months were \$27,753,738.

The Democratic State Central Committee held a meeting in Lexington yesterday to consider questions pertaining to the State campaign now about to begin.

A primary election was held in South Carolina to ascertain the choice of the Democratic party for Senator. John S. McLaurin won easily over Evans and Irby.

At one time the paper collar business amounted to \$1,750,000. It amounts to but little now, since it has become the custom with many people to wear collars furnished them by the money powers.

The new tariff bill is proving to be prohibitive and the first month's operations show an increase of \$14,000,000 in the public indebtedness. It reduces the revenues at one end while it increases the burdens of the people at the other.

What Charlie Wheeler did to Hindman must have been a plenty. He refused to divide time with Ollie Hayes at Marion yesterday. His next experience will be with Joe Parker at Cadiz to-morrow and in this city Monday.

Even the goldbug organs are helping to make Mayor Todd's life miserable with cartoons since he attended a reception given in his honor the other night at the residence of W. H. Stearns, a colored politician of Louisville. They had him worked up to the swearing point several days ago and he has been "getting madder" ever since.

A Democratic hand book will shortly be issued showing in detail the frauds, thefts, scandals, extravagance and mismanagement of the Republican administration since the party came into power in the State. The stealing in the Frankfort penitentiary, the corruption in Louisville's official circles, the attempts to bribe members of the Legislature, the calling out of State troops to intimidate the legislative branch of the government, the disgraceful developments in the executive mansion down to the Edlyville penitentiary all make such a record of crime, incompetency and waste of public funds that the people are anxious to set the seal of their disapproval upon the whole corrupt outfit.

The Democratic committee of Hopkins county, which meets Monday, will probably take some action about the nomination of a candidate for State Senator. It is not improbable that the committee may endorse Mr. R. C. Crenshaw, of this county, and waive the right of Hopkins county to claim the candidate this time. The Republicans will make a nomination Sept. 13, and Hub Lunsford will be the man. There are several candidates, but Judge Pratt has decreed that Lunsford be put on the ticket. Pratt and Lunsford are personal enemies and this is necessary to satisfy both factions. Lunsford wants the nomination and the other aspirants will be choked off.

H. W. Van Senden, late private secretary to Secretary Carlisle, has been arrested in Washington on the serious charge of embezzling from \$9,000 to \$13,000. He was a partner in the bucket-shop firm of Cady & Co., that lately failed for \$300,000 and the arrest grows out of the failure. The law in the District of Columbia is very severe and Van appears to be in a very bad scrape. He is out on a \$5,000 bond and is now in New York. In addition to the charge of embezzlement, he is accused of operating a gambling house. His Kentucky friends hope to see him come out all right.

Gor, Atkinson, of Georgia, had to pass through a very trying experience Tuesday. H. S. Perry was under sentence of death for killing a young man named Lanier for despoiling his home. Mrs. Perry called upon the Governor and on her knees begged for her husband's life, confessing that Lanier had led her astray and that her husband was revenging his ruined home. The Governor told her to resume her seat and then the frantic woman threw herself on his breast and clung to him so tightly that the clerks had to use force in pulling her away. Gor, Atkinson remained firm in his determination not to interfere with Perry's execution.

The Ohio Democratic campaign will be opened Sept. 23 with speaking in every school district in the State. The date has been selected as the 117th anniversary of the arrest of Maj. Andre, the British Spy, by militiamen Van Wert, Paulding and Williams, upon whose person was found the evidence of Benedict Arnold's treason. Maj. Andre offered these patriots \$50,000 in gold to release him, but they scorned the bribe. The issue is still one of patriotism against British gold.

The visit of the Cherokee Indians, 1,200 strong, to Wabash's grave near Russellville, will not be this month as was at first supposed. The start will be made from Indian Territory about Sept. 20 and the Indians expect to reach the grave by Nov. 3, the 148th anniversary of the battle with the Shawnees in which the Cherokee chief was killed. The grave is on the farm of Mr. Cooper, two miles north of Russellville.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or a buzzing in your ears, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Cures

Prove the merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla—positive, perfect, permanent Cures.
Cures of scalds in severest forms, like gonorrhea, swollen neck, running sores, hip disease, sores in the eyes.
Cures of Salt Rheum, with its intense itching and burning, scald head, letter, etc.
Cures of Boils, Pimples, and all other eruptions due to impure blood.
Cures of Dyspepsia and other troubles where a good stomach tonic was needed.
Cures of Rheumatism, where patients were unable to work or walk for weeks.
Cures of Catarrh by expelling the impurities which cause and sustain the disease.
Cures of Nervousness by properly toning and feeding the nerves upon pure blood.
Cures of That Tired Feeling by restoring strength. Send for book of cures by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

To C. L. Hood & Co., Proprietors, Lowell, Mass.
Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, aid digestion. 25c.

The Democratic Convention of Pennsylvania strongly endorsed Bryan and free silver and removed National Committeeman Harrity from his position and put Jas. M. Duffey, a loyal Democrat, in his place. The Harrity men precipitated a riot in the convention and several fights occurred, but when order was restored the report of the committee removing Harrity was adopted by 228 to 127. Nominations for minor State offices were then made of Democrats sound on the silver question.

C. W. Lester, State Inspector and Examiner, and regarded by many as the most inefficient man appointed by Gov. Bradley in all his list, is having himself spoken of as a Republican candidate for Judge of the Court of Appeals in Judge Lewis' district in 1898. The district gave McKinley a majority of 3,000 last year. Lester is so notoriously unfit for the place that his candidacy is not being taken seriously, although he is the only Republican candidate.

Just as we feared and expected, Whonells Buck flew the coop, jumped the game, and will fail to enter at Cadiz next Monday. His appointment has been quietly pulled in and he now threatens to crate at Earlinton on the 7th. He can't in vade Hopkins county without treading on Tom Nunn's coat-tails and he may wish he had gone to Cadiz. When it falls on a soft substance like Buck, a sledge hammer is about as bad as a pile driver.

Judge Cook has made a careful canvass of several country precincts in Christian county this week and will go to Trigg next week. He finds nothing but words of encouragement from voters of all parties. Judge Cook's pleasing personality and conservatism on all public questions make friends for him wherever he goes, and he will have reason to be proud of the vote he gets in Christian county.

One of the most exciting primaries in the State will come off in November in the Paducah judicial and senatorial district. Judges Bishop, Bloomfield and Husbands are candidates for Judge; W. F. Bradshaw, R. T. Lightfoot and L. K. Taylor for Commonwealth's Attorney, and Mc. D. Ferguson, A. T. Hobbs and W. J. Edrington for State Senator. All of the races are in doubt.

The appointment of seventeen negroes as election officers in Christian county by Judge Breathitt's pa is becoming one of the liveliest issues in the campaign for circuit judge in the lower counties, where such things have never been known before. While Judge Breathitt, Sr., was after Christian county he forgot that "there are other tin cans in the alley."

The Russellville Herald, the only Bolterot organ in the Third district, has acknowledged the error of its ways, returned to the Democratic party and placed the entire ticket at its masthead. The management was changed from father to son several months ago, the present editor being J. G. Cady, Jr.

Prof. Fall, of Vienna, is out with a prediction that the earth will be knocked out of its orbit by a comet on Nov. 13, 1899. Will the Professor kindly postpone his knocking out for a year? We want Bryan to get one more chance at the Republicans before we start off into chaos.

The Courier-Journal is out in a two column defense of corporations, which it has been led to believe are very much misrepresented and unduly oppressed class.

SLIPPER CUT.

WE HAVE PLACED ON SALE THIS WEEK

—OUR ENTIRE LINE OF—

Ladies and Childrens Oxfords and Slippers.

Childrens Oxfords Tan and Black 75, 50c.

Childrens Oxfords Tan and Black 1.00, 60c.

Childrens oxfords Tan and Black 1.25, 85c.

Womens Oxfords Black 75c, 50c.

Womens Oxfords Black 1.00, 75c.

Womens Oxfords Black 1.25, 85c.

Womens Oxfords Black, 1.30, 1.00.

These prices are made to move this line of goods out of the house.

All Honest Made Goods.

MAMMOTH CLOTHING & SHOE CO.

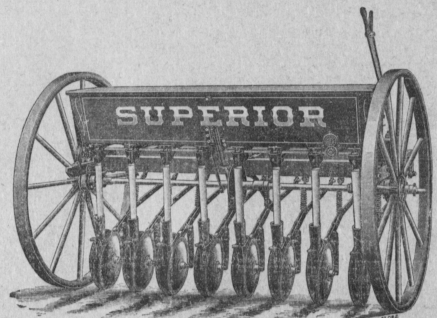
DOLLAR WHEAT

DEMANDS CAREFUL SEEDING AND A LARGER ACREAGE.

The great success of fertilizing wheat this last season will result in a larger use of Fertilizers and Fertilizer Drills this fall. The advance in wheat has stiffened fertilizer prices, and they are higher at the factory, but we will sell at the old price until our purchase contract is exhausted. After that we will be compelled to charge more. We sell only the Best,

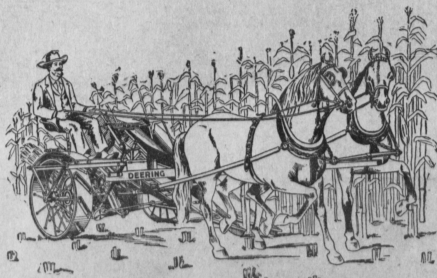
ARMOUR, HORSE-SHOE and HOMESTEAD.

Nothing is more worthless than inferior fertilizer. Only the best is worth buying.



We handle two makes of Drills—EMPIRE & SUPERIOR.

We can furnish you a drill with Disc, Hoe or Shoe, with or without fertilizer attachment. These drills need no comments; you all know them.



This is the Deering Corn Harvester. Two horses pull it, one man operates it, and cuts from 6 to 8 acres daily.

On exhibition at our store. Will take pleasure in showing it.

FORBES & BRO.

WHEEL TAX INVALID.

Judge Tuley Declares It to Be Unconstitutional.

Loughhead Now Is the National Champion—Horsemen a Country Star—Llewellyn Surprises the Amateur Riders.

(Special Chicago Letter.)

The "wheel tax law" as handed down by Judge Tuley, of Chicago, is expected to have an important and widespread effect. Many of the surrounding towns and cities had become interested in the efforts of the attorney who brought the corporation counsel and city collector of Chicago to raise revenue for the repair and maintenance of the improved streets of



FRED LOUGHEAD (One-Quarter and One-Mile Champion).

the city by the imposition of a tax of one dollar on every bicycle used on them and of two to fifteen dollars for vehicles of every description drawn by horses, according to the number of animals employed. Ever since bicycles have become popular they have been looked upon with envious eyes by city fathers everywhere who begrudge their owners the unrestricted use of the streets and feel that the fad for cycling ought in some way to be made to pour money into the municipal coffers. For some inexplicable reason they look upon bicycle riding as an illegitimate pleasure and recreation and think that those who indulge in it ought to pay a license for the privilege of using the streets, although the public streets and highways of the entire country are common property, free to the use of all alike.

Many attempts have been made in the various states to tax bicycles, and in some instances all vehicles, but these laws have been declared unconstitutional when test cases have been brought or legal advice sought. The gist of Judge Tuley's decision lies in the following paragraph, and applies to other cities as well as to Chicago.

"I hold that the taxation imposed by the ordinance was not the exercise of the licensing power, but an attempt to raise revenue for street improvement by imposing a tax under the guise of a license fee, and such a tax on bicycles, wagons and other vehicles used for pleasure could not be sustained, for the reason that the tax is not imposed according to value, as required by the constitution and city charter; because it is not uniform in its operation and is violative of the principle of equality of burden, which is indispensable to all legal taxation; also, because the bicycles and pleasure vehicles are required to be assessed according to value in general taxation, and by the allegations of the bill those



A. C. MERTENS (Winner of Five-Mile Championship).

belonging to complainants have been assessed and the tax paid, therefore it is double taxation of the same property, which is not authorized by law."

These points appear to cover the matter fully, and as Judge Tuley is probably the most able jurist in Chicago to pass upon the validity of the ordinance the matter may be taken as definitely settled, although the city will carry it to the highest court. Ours being the case, it would be well for St. Louis, Milwaukee, Indianapolis, Portland, Topeka and the suburban towns of Chicago to abandon their plans of taxing bicycles and vehicles generally. St. Louis was just about to enforce a vehicle tax ordinance when Judge Tuley handed down his decision, and in it cited a case in Missouri in which it was held that the city of St. Louis could not tax vehicles used for pleasure and amusements. Bicycles and vehicles, although they have been declared also to

that the revenue derived from the licenses would be misappropriated instead of being honestly expended in repairing and cleaning the streets. Our provision which meets with the unqualified approval of all cyclists and of city officials is that requiring that all vehicles of whatever kind using the streets after dark shall carry lights. This is a matter for which the wheelmen have been working for two years in the interest of justice and public safety, and it is the one point in the ordinance which the judge upholds. So properly does it come under the right to regulate the use of the streets. A very large proportion of the collisions in which cyclists are involved are due to negligent carriages, many of which are now equipped with rubber-tired and noiseless wheels. Almost any person on foot or on a bicycle would rather be run into by a cyclist than by a horse and carriage, so that if the lighter vehicle, and less dangerous one, is to be compelled to carry a light the same protection should by all means be extended to the larger class of conveyance. This fact is widely recognized and admitted now, but if Chicago allows that clause in the new ordinance to stand, and rigidly enforces it, she will have taken an initiative in America, if not in the world, which will be soon followed by other cities.

Some great surprises were developed in the two days' racing at the league meet in Philadelphia. Previous to the meet, and even after the first day, Bald was the favorite picked to win the championships. But, though he was in fine condition, all he got during the entire meet was three seconds, being shut out of third position in the quarter-mile championship by an error in the judging. Cooper made a still poorer showing as all he got out of the meet was second in the quarter-mile championship Friday and third in the mile open Saturday, being shut out of the two-mile handicap and the one-mile championship Friday and the half-mile championship Saturday.

The sensation of the meet was Fred Loughhead, the Cinous ex-champion, who won the mile and quarter-mile championships from Bald, Kiser, Cooper, Gardiner, and other first-class riders in record time. The mile was made in 2:03.35, which is Pennsylvania state record and also record for national championships. The quarter-mile was made in 32 seconds, which lowers Otto Ziegler's record made at the national meet of 1894. Loughhead also ran second in the two-mile handicap the first day. His success did not

extend to the second day, however, for he failed to win a prize in any of the three events he rode in. In his victories he had been entitled to a place among the best half dozen racing men of the United States, for they give him two of the national championships, while Kiser and Bald have won only the other two championships, run the second day.

Loughhead's work has always been consistent and he has steadily worked his way upward, having done some excellent riding on the Pacific coast last winter and this spring. He defeated Cooper in two straight heats, as well as match series at Port Huron, Mich., July 12, and won the mile open from Bald, Gardiner, Hoyt, Seaton and Randall in Bald's home city, Buffalo, July 17. Throughout this season he has usually finished in first, second or third position.

The work of A. C. Mertens, Earl Kiser's young team mate, has also created much favorable comment. He attracted considerable attention in the amateur class in 1895 and '96, but was not looked upon as a possible star even after Tom Eck took hold of him this season. He has come forward rapidly, however, and has been a brilliant success, winning several firsts on the national circuit, and figuring prominently among the seconds and thirds. Now he has won the five-mile professional championship and the one-mile, 2:05 class race, at the league meet. Undoubtedly he is a coming man, and will occupy a leading position in the future. His home is in St. Paul, while Eck hails from Minneapolis.

The amateur events were well distributed, and the third day, which Hausman being the only rider to win two firsts. E. Llewellyn, of Chicago, became a prominent figure through his defeat of all the leading amateurs of the country, including Earl Peabody, F. J. Morse, Fred Hatterdale, Ray Dawson, J. A. Powell, E. M. Blake, R. A. Miner and others, in the five-mile open race Friday. He also ran third to Powell, with Peabody second, in the two-mile amateur championship Saturday. Chicago to abandon their plans of taxing bicycles and vehicles generally. St. Louis was just about to enforce a vehicle tax ordinance when Judge Tuley handed down his decision, and in it cited a case in Missouri in which it was held that the city of St. Louis could not tax vehicles used for pleasure and amusements. Bicycles and vehicles, although they have been declared also to

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SEALS OF ANO NUEVO.

Are Very Numerous, But Little Known and of Small Value.

The seals of Ano Nuevo island are practically unknown to both scientists and the public, notwithstanding the fact that the herds are the largest on the Pacific coast, and the habits of the species are the most distinctive. Ano Nuevo island is cut off from the mainland by a channel about a mile wide, and the only way to cross is in the boats of the keepers of the government fog signal. The seal rocks are scattered to the northward of the island, the closest being only 100 feet away.

Keeper Butwell, of the fog signal, has watched the herds constantly all seasons for a period of eight years, and the location of the rocks, lying as they do so close to the island, makes their actions as easily observable as if they were on the stage of a theater.

"Years ago," said Mr. Butwell, "there used to be tens of thousands of seals on these rocks, and the killing of them was a profitable industry. The hides were used for belting and sold for a good price. In those days the rocks were leased to hunters, and the killing went on at a rapid rate. Of course the seals rapidly diminished in numbers, as males, females and pups were killed indiscriminately. When I came here eight years ago all this had stopped. No hunters were allowed on the rocks, and it would seem as if the herds should have again multiplied, but they didn't. For four years they kept getting fewer, until there were hardly 500 left."

"About this time I began to study the cause of the decrease. From this point here on the island I can look across to the rocks, and by taking a glass can see the seals up very close. I had previously noticed that some of the bulls had a habit of killing the young, but had no idea the evil was so general as I found it to be on investigation. One morning I saw a certain bull clasp on the rocks and kill about half-a-dozen pups. Others did the same, so it was soon apparent to me that the bulls were largely responsible for the decrease of the herds."

"After becoming convinced that a number of the vicious bulls did all the mischief, I began a systematic killing of them. I used to go over on the rocks and lie in wait. Whenever I caught an old fellow in the act of killing a pup I put a bullet through his head. The first season I killed about 50 and saved many hundreds of pups, so that the second year the herds began to increase, and this year are larger than they have been since I commenced my extermination of the vicious bulls."

"The habits of these seals are most peculiar and mysterious. After the pups are born on the rocks the cows spend two or three months teaching them to swim, and then when the time comes take them to sea somewhere and leave them. The young seals do not return to the place of their birth until they are two years old, but where they spend the interval is a mystery. So you see it took two years to tell whether the killing of the vicious bulls did any good or not. But I am satisfied that it did. At any rate, the seals are increasing at a fair rate, and in a few years, with proper nursing, I think they will be as numerous as ever."

"But really, when we look at it in the right way, there is no reason why the seals should be preserved. It is purely a matter of sentiment. One full-grown seal will destroy enough fish in a week to feed a good-sized town for a month, and the damage done by the herd is beyond conception. Seals are really the coyotes of the sea, and if we look after our own interests we should be making efforts to destroy them instead of preserving them. However, it is not likely they will be destroyed, as they have ceased to be worth anything commercially."

"The largest bull on the rocks would not yield enough hide, whiskers, etc., to sell for \$1.50. Whole seals were used for belting they were worth about five dollars each, but since rubber has been used for this purpose they are no longer wanted. Seal hide is only used now for making buffing wheels, and of course the demand is very light. Really, the seals are not worth killing should one have a leading position in the future. His home is in St. Paul, while Eck hails from Minneapolis."

The amateur events were well distributed, and the third day, which Hausman being the only rider to win two firsts. E. Llewellyn, of Chicago, became a prominent figure through his defeat of all the leading amateurs of the country, including Earl Peabody, F. J. Morse, Fred Hatterdale, Ray Dawson, J. A. Powell, E. M. Blake, R. A. Miner and others, in the five-mile open race Friday. He also ran third to Powell, with Peabody second, in the two-mile amateur championship Saturday. Chicago to abandon their plans of taxing bicycles and vehicles generally. St. Louis was just about to enforce a vehicle tax ordinance when Judge Tuley handed down his decision, and in it cited a case in Missouri in which it was held that the city of St. Louis could not tax vehicles used for pleasure and amusements. Bicycles and vehicles, although they have been declared also to

that the revenue derived from the licenses would be misappropriated instead of being honestly expended in repairing and cleaning the streets. Our provision which meets with the unqualified approval of all cyclists and of city officials is that requiring that all vehicles of whatever kind using the streets after dark shall carry lights. This is a matter for which the wheelmen have been working for two years in the interest of justice and public safety, and it is the one point in the ordinance which the judge upholds. So properly does it come under the right to regulate the use of the streets. A very large proportion of the collisions in which cyclists are involved are due to negligent carriages, many of which are now equipped with rubber-tired and noiseless wheels. Almost any person on foot or on a bicycle would rather be run into by a cyclist than by a horse and carriage, so that if the lighter vehicle, and less dangerous one, is to be compelled to carry a light the same protection should by all means be extended to the larger class of conveyance. This fact is widely recognized and admitted now, but if Chicago allows that clause in the new ordinance to stand, and rigidly enforces it, she will have taken an initiative in America, if not in the world, which will be soon followed by other cities.

Some great surprises were developed in the two days' racing at the league meet in Philadelphia. Previous to the meet, and even after the first day, Bald was the favorite picked to win the championships. But, though he was in fine condition, all he got during the entire meet was three seconds, being shut out of third position in the quarter-mile championship by an error in the judging. Cooper made a still poorer showing as all he got out of the meet was second in the quarter-mile championship Friday and third in the mile open Saturday, being shut out of the two-mile handicap and the one-mile championship Saturday.

MONTHLY SUFFERING.

Thousands of women are troubled at monthly intervals with pains in the head, back, shoulders, hips and loins. But they need not suffer.

These pains are symptoms of dangerous derangements that can be corrected. The menstrual function should operate painlessly.

McKREE'S Wine of Cardui

makes menstruation painless, and regular. It puts the delicate menstrual organs in condition to do their work properly. And it stops all this pain. Why will any woman suffer month after month when Wine of Cardui will relieve her? It costs \$1.00 at the drug store. Won't you get a bottle now?

For advice, in cases requiring special directions, address, give name and address to: The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

MR. ROZENA LEWIS, of Greenville, Texas, says: "I was troubled at monthly intervals with terrible pains in the head, back, shoulders, hips and loins, but have been entirely relieved by Wine of Cardui."

The Smith's Grove Gazette expressed with a read this week, making a creditable showing.

Tired, Nervous, Sleepless Men and women—how gratefully they will read about Hood's Sarsaparilla. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a great good health and "able to do my own work," because Hood's Sarsaparilla has power to enrich and purify the blood and make the weak strong—this is the experience of a host of people.

Hood's Pills are the best family cathartic and liver medicine. Gentle, reliable sure.

The public school at Livingston has been closed for one week on account of a diphtheria scare.

RELIEF IN SIX HOURS. Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "NEW GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary tract in males or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and relief from the blood in males or female, try Hood's Sarsaparilla, sold by R. C. Hardwick, druggist, Hopkinsville, Ky.

There are fourteen fever cases and one more death to record from the Lexington Asylum.

Wonderful South American Blood Cure. Quickly dissipates all serofulous taints in the system, cures pimples, blotches and sores on the face, throat, and elsewhere. It cures all eruptions, carbuncles, abscesses and eruptions, restores the skin clear, young and beautiful. If you would escape blood poison with its train of horrors, do not fail to use this masterly blood-purifier, which has performed such stupendous cures in all cases of shattered constitution and depravity of the blood. Bad health signifies bad blood. Sold by R. C. Hardwick, druggist, Hopkinsville, Ky.

Todd county teachers adopted resolutions opposing the use of tobacco and whisky.

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles. SYMPTOMS: Moisture; itching and stinging most at night; worse by scratching; followed by constant tumor form, which of ten bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. SWANSON'S OINTMENT stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists, or by mail for ten cents. Dr. Swanston, Philadelphia.

The President of France is the guest of the czar of Russia.

"My boy came home from school one day with his hand badly lacerated and bleeding. He was in a great deal of pain," says Mrs. E. J. Schall, with Meyer Bros' Drug Co., St. Louis, Mo. I dressed the wound, and applied Chamberlain's Pain-Expeller. Pain ceased, and in a remarkably short time it healed without leaving a scar. For wounds, sprains, swellings, he or she will find it useful. No medicine or prescription equal to it. I consider it a household necessity." The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by R. C. Hardwick.

Major John L. Sullivan, of Boston. How does it sound?

There is not a word in Russeville.

A Cure for Bilious Colic.

Resources, Scriven Co., Ga.—I have been excited to attacks of Colic for several years. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is the only relief. It acts like a charm. A dose of it gives relief. I have tried many remedies, but only Chamberlain's Colic Remedy. For sale by R. C. Hardwick.

Robert Cherry, a well known farmer of Warren county, was killed by lightning.

AN EXCITING NIGHT.

Series of Burglaries Was Ended by Widow Sims' Heroic Stand.

"Great excitement down in our village," said the old gentleman with a round face and kindly ways who is visiting his stylish relatives in the city. "For about a week things were stirred up like they were in war times. We had burglaries three nights in succession. Last night the victims awakened up and had to lay there with revolvers being pointed at them while their things were being stolen. I suppose you people in a big town like this wouldn't think a second time about such an affair, but we didn't think or talk about anything else. It was a mighty serious thing and a lot of us that met in the post office decided to have the streets patrolled. Not satisfied with this precaution, some one in a most every family was moving about as still as a Quaker meeting anyone but the babies slept well. In spite of these arrangements there was another house robbed and about the whole town was in guard."

"It was a Wednesday night of last week, one of the best, that we had our biggest excitement. I was sitting up so as to take an occasional peek through the shutters, but must have dozed off. Your aunt was in bed with her eyes wide open and Jim was occupying a bench on the stoop. Everything was still as a Quaker meeting when there was a shot that sounded like a cannon. Jim rolled off the bench with a whoop, and let out an awful screech, the children screamed in chorus, and I'll own I was so skeered that I just sat still and had a good shiver afore I done anything else. By that time people were runnin' in every direction, dogs was bargin', law was shoutin' and half a dozen pistols seemed to be going off to one. While we were running the thing down to see just what had happened three men told me about shootin' at burglars, two boys declared they had been chased by them and one fellow said he had been knocked down by a masked man when about to grab him."

"Come to find out it was only the Widow Sims. She had a rusty old horse-pistol left by her late husband and decided to put it into shape for business. She had set up a good part of the night, rubbin' oil in and diggin' out dirt. When she landed it so though it was a shotgun, opened her back door about two inches and banged away just to see if the thing would work. That's what started the whole racket and we've had no burglaries since."—Detroit Free Press.

COURIERS BACK NUMBERS. No Longer Any Need to Go Through Europe with Them.

Up to times within the memory of living men, almost no one of means traveled through Europe without a courier. Before railroads were built and before good stage coaches were printed he was almost indispensable. His tribe survives, but in greatly diminished numbers. To the self-reliant traveler he is of no use whatever. Indeed, he is frequently a positive inconvenience, and worse. To my mind, one of the great pleasures of travel is in learning to travel by myself. There is satisfaction, pleasure and education in planning routes, deciphering time tables, making bargains, learning by observation the lay of the land.

The time may have been when a courier could save a traveler more than his cost. Most certainly that is not the case now. On the contrary, as he gets a percentage of every purchase his party makes (which, of course, comes out of the purchaser in increased price), and it is often for his interest to advise the more costly route, the more costly hotel, or the more costly excursion, he eats up much more than his wages, while saving positively nothing. He declares that in a two weeks' trip in southern Spain, which he made by side with a couple having a courier, he invariably reached the hotel first, got better rooms, saw all the sights to as good advantage; yet the courier was of his kind a great expert. The fact is that travel has become so general, tourist companies, railroads and landlords have so well studied its needs, books are so plentiful, that you couldn't very well get off the track and have a misadventure. Try it—Herbert Luce, in "Going Abroad."

Invention for Saving Gas.

It is claimed that an invention by a Russian gentleman living in London, Dr. Paul Dvorkovitch, will save one gas lighter company about \$1,000 per year. The invention is to be formed in a company under the title of "The Gas Enrichment Company," and if it produces such results, it will not only be a gas enrichment company, but a shareholders' enrichment company also.

Ascent of Birds.

Birds differ very much in the height to which they commonly ascend. The condor, the largest of all vultures, and all flying birds, have been observed soaring over 20,000 feet, or about 34 miles above the level of the sea.

"Sweet Bells Jangled Out of Tune."

How much of woman's life happiness is lost for lack of harmony. A hundred sweet melodies ruined by one discordant note.



There is no need of repugnant examinations. There is no need of resorting to any unwholesome or unbecoming treatment. An unskilled, uneducated person. Doctor Pierce's Female Remedy is the most reliable of the feminine organism positively complete. Address him to the most obstinate kind, may be completely and permanently cured.

While I was living at Eagle Rock, Botsford Co., Va., writes Mrs. G. A. Connor, of Botsford Co., Va. I have a lady friend came to me and said: 'My daughter, aged 18 years, is reported by her father as being ill, and she has never had the necessary indications of womanhood. I have advised her to get Dr. Pierce's Female Remedy. The lady purchased one bottle and it cured her daughter. She was sweet and happy when I left there.'

Constipation is the all-embracing cause of ill health. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure it. They never grip.

L. & N. R. R.

THE GREAT Through Trunk Line

between the cities of Cincinnati, Lexington, Louisville, Evansville, St. Louis, and the cities of Nashville, Memphis, Montgomery, Mobile and New Orleans.

WITHOUT CHANGE AND SPEED UNPAID.

Pullman Palace Cars for Atlanta, Savannah, Macon, Jacksonville and Florida.

Connections are made at Guthrie and Nashville for all points North, East, South and West.

Pullman Palace Cars. Migrant's Seeking homes for rent or sale. His road will receive special low rates for agents of this company for rates and agents, or write to G. P. & T. Louisville.

L. & N. TIME TABLE.

TRAFFIC SOUTH. No. 92 N. Louisville, Ky. 10:45 a.m. No. 93 N. Louisville, Ky. 10:15 a.m. No. 94 N. Louisville, Ky. 9:50 a.m. No. 95 N. Louisville, Ky. 9:20 a.m. No. 96 N. Louisville, Ky. 8:50 a.m. No. 97 N. Louisville, Ky. 8:20 a.m. No. 98 N. Louisville, Ky. 7:50 a.m. No. 99 N. Louisville, Ky. 7:20 a.m. No. 100 N. Louisville, Ky. 6:50 a.m. No. 101 N. Louisville, Ky. 6:20 a.m. No. 102 N. Louisville, Ky. 5:50 a.m. No. 103 N. Louisville, Ky. 5:20 a.m. No. 104 N. Louisville, Ky. 4:50 a.m. No. 105 N. Louisville, Ky. 4:20 a.m. No. 106 N. Louisville, Ky. 3:50 a.m. No. 107 N. Louisville, Ky. 3:20 a.m. No. 108 N. Louisville, Ky. 2:50 a.m. No. 109 N. Louisville, Ky. 2:20 a.m. No. 110 N. Louisville, Ky. 1:50 a.m. No. 111 N. Louisville, Ky. 1:20 a.m. No. 112 N. Louisville, Ky. 1:00 a.m. No. 113 N. Louisville, Ky. 12:30 a.m. No. 114 N. Louisville, Ky. 12:00 a.m. No. 115 N. Louisville, Ky. 11:30 a.m. No. 116 N. Louisville, Ky. 11:00 a.m. No. 117 N. Louisville, Ky. 10:30 a.m. No. 118 N. 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